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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/698,329	10/27/2000	James E. Moon	14917.1.1	8664
. 7	590 08/05/2003			
David O. Seeley Holme Roberts & Owen LLP 299 South Main			EXAMINER	
			THERKORN, ERNEST G	
Suite 1800 Salt Lake City,	UT 84111		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1723	18
			DATE MAILED: 08/05/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u> </u>			
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/698,329	MOON ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ernest G. Therkorn	1723			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app ars on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status 1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 J</u>	luly 2003				
2a)[_		is action is non-final.				
3)	,		rosecution as to the merits is			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 10 and 23-35 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)🖂	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10 and 23-35</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	·				
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	•			
Applicati	ion Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) Notic	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
LS Patent and T	rademark Office					

PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.3218 may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 10 and 23-35 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-41 of U.S. Patent No. 6,245,227. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other.

Claims 10 and 23-35 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 23-63

of copending Application No. 09/970,718. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented.

(g)(1) during the course of an interference conducted under section 135 or section 291, another inventor involved therein establishes, to the extent permitted in section 104, that before such person's invention thereof the invention was made by such other inventor and not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed, or (2) before such person's invention thereof, the invention was made in this country by another inventor who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention under this subsection, there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

Claims 10 and 23-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(f and/or g) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Patent No. 6,245,227. The claims have the same limitations as claims 1-41 of U.S. Patent No. 6,245,227. However, U.S. Patent No. 6,245,227 has one less inventor. Inasmuch as only one of the two applications lists the correct inventive entity for the claimed subject matter, the claims are rejected either because the applicant did not invent the claimed subject matter or because the applicant was not the first to invent the claimed subject matter. However, if a difference exists between the instant claims and claims 1-41 of U.S. Patent No. 6,245,227, it would reside in optimizing the elements of the instant claims. It

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would have been obvious to optimize the elements of the instant claims to enhance analysis.

Claims 10 and 23-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(f and/or g) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Serial No. 09/970,718. The claims have the same limitations as claims 23-63 of Serial No. 09/970,718. However, Serial No. 09/970,718 has two less inventor. Inasmuch as only one of the two applications lists the correct inventive entity for the claimed subject matter, the claims are rejected either because the applicant did not invent the claimed subject matter or because the applicant was not the first to invent the claimed subject matter. However, if a difference exists between the instant claims and claims 23-63 of Serial No. 09/970,718, it would reside in optimizing the elements of the instant claims. It would have been obvious to optimize the elements of the instant claims to enhance analysis.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to E. Therkorn at telephone number (703) 308-0362.

> Ernest G. Therkorn **Primary Examiner** Art Unit 1723

(not 6 thouhors

EGT August 1, 2003